BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WARTAINGTON, April 16 .- A letter from Judge Dent to Grant has been published, in whi Dent protests against Grant's support of the enders," claiming that the government foiled that party in getting possession of Miss-issippi under the defeated constitution, but now supports them. Dent expresses the opinion that, notwithstanding the Cabinet's support, the bittor-enders will be defeated in Mississippi.

Supervisor Perry of North and South Carolins, reports the seigure of 40 000 boxes of toso and much machinery within his district. It may be confidently stated that assertions regarding Hoar's opinion, the Cabinet instructions, and Canby's intentions regarding the exaction of the test outh from the Virginia

legislators, are all speculations, as nothing de-

finite has been determined. Acting Secretary Richardson has prepared instructions to collecters, naval officers, surveyors and appraisers, in which he reminds hat in accorance with er sting regulations no subordinat officer of the customs can be removed or appc and without the previous sanction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The receipts of the Internal Revenue Department from all sources for the year ending June 30 are: Distilled spirits, \$43 800 000; tobacco, \$22,200 000; fermented liquors. \$5,600,-900; incomes, \$23.100,000; stamps, \$15,505.000. Total, \$110 205.000. Seventy-seven districts are yet to be heard from.

Bevenue to-day \$795 000. Coin in the treasury

\$107,000,000, including gold certificates.

AT THE SPRINGS.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, August 16 .- The committee appointed by the National Board of Trade to report upon the most feasible route for the transportation of the heavy products of the West to the Atlantic coast, met here today. Reports were submitted from Mr. Burwell, of New Orleans, Mr. Monroe, of Dubuque,

and Mr. Hughes, of Virginia.

Mr. George Peabody has given sixty thousand dollars to Washington College, of which General Lee is president, for the purpose of establishing the additional professorships re-

cently proposed by General Lee.

Mr. Peabody's health has improved so much that he was able to dine at the hotel to-day. As he came in, leaning on the arm of General Lee, a crowd of persons gathered around him and congratulated him on his convalescence.

THE PRATT GASE.

New York, August 16.-The Federal, building, in Chalmers-street, is crammed with people anxious to see the proceedings in the Pratt case. United States troops, well supplied with rations and ball cartridge, still guard Marshal Barlow. Pratt will be brought before the United States Commissioner at 2 P. M. It is rumored that a requisition for the prisoner has been received from General Bey-

LATER .- The proceedings in the case of the government against James Prait came to a stand this atternoon by the discharge of the prisoner by Commissioner Osborn. The announcement of this decision was received with cheers by an excited crowd of about 2000

In discharging Prett, the commissioner said that he himself and the Attorney-General had pursued what they deemed right for the mainenance of the authority of the United States. It was simply and purely because there were no facts to warrant the holding of the prisoner that he ordered his discharge.

EUROPE.

AN AMNESTY IN PRANCE. Panis, August 16 .- In honor of the centenary of the birth of Napoleon I, the Emperor has ampestied the press and political offenders, and also deserters from the army, navy and merchant marine service.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

HAVANA, August 15 .- De Rhodas bas orderor bad. The newspapers represent that Jordan has fied to the mountains, but that Quesada is threatening Espiritu Santa.

CAPTURE OF AN OLD BLOCKADE-

PHILADELPHIA, August 18.—The cld block ade-runner Hornet, now hailing from Portland, Maine, with a clearance for Liverpool via Havans, has been captured on suspicion of an in tention to violate the neutrality laws. The Hornet had aboard twenty-five men armed with revolvers, and was attended by a tog

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES. The National Labor Convention has assem

bled at Philadelphia. Two hundred delegates

A train on the South Side Railroad was thrown

off the track, twelve miles from Petersburg, Va., yesterday morning, instantly killing R G Hobson, the conductor, and Rev. William My-

ers, colored, a passenger.

George W. Butter, President of the First National Bank of Memphis, has been arrested in New York. He is charged with the embezzlement of \$600,000 of the Tennessee School Fond. Butter is now in tail.

The New Railboad Bridge at Augusta.—
Operations are in lively progress on the preparatory work on the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railboad Bridge, across the Ravanuah River at the foot of Washington-street. Serenal car loads of granite have been received from the Batesville quarries, near the line of Edgefield and Lexington, S. C., for the construction of the stone piers to support the structure. The bridge is to be of the "Howe Truss" patent, of five spans, one hundred and eighty feet such in length, making the extreme length "com anutment to abutment nine hundred feet. It is to be supported on four stone piers, built "com the bed of the river, and abutments at "ach end of the same material; and will, when completed, rank with the best and most approved railroad bridges, North or South, in point of safety and durability. The contract for the ercellon of the superstructure has been taken by Mr. Renno, of North Carolina. With favorable weather, the entire work will be completed by the first of January. THE NEW RAILBOAD BRIDGE AT AUGUSTA.

SETTLEES—NOT CARPET-BAGGERS.—Dr./ P. W. Wheeler, of Okio, who has resided in Columbia for several months, disposed of his property corner of Assembly and Greenstreets yesterday for \$10,000. He paid \$8500 for it five months ago, but has improved it considerable. Samuel Culbertson, Esq., of Cincinnati, was the purchaser. These gentlemen, togethes with Captain J. T. Fisher, are the pioneers of what we have reason to believe will be a regiment, and perhaps a brigade of actual settlers from the Nerth and the Southwest. They have purchased considerable city property as well as large tracks of wood land in Lexington, and intend erecting extensive may will on the cank.—Columbia Pheener, August 15.

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of the set

THE FRENANDO PO EXILES.

Their Fatraordinary Adventures_Nine teen Picked (p at Sea-Hospitality of Guines Negroes-Spanish Authorities Follod-Arrival of the Exiles in New

Among the arrivals at New York from Liver pool by the Java, on Tuesday, were Jose Manuel Ponce de Leon, Jose Manuel Fernandez, and De Freixas, three of the company of Cubsus, two hundred and fifty in number, who were exited to Fernando Po last March They leave behind in Liverpool sixteen others of the company, who are to follow them by the Ætre and the Scotia. They were of the wealthiest citizens of Cuba.

of the company, who are to follow them by the Etra and the Scotia. They were of the wealthiest cilizens of Cuba.

They tell a fearful story of their sufferings in exile. The treatment on shipboard by the Spaniards was terrible. They were crowded together in the most shocking manner, like coolies or slaves from Africa, and compelled to pay fabulous prices from the research of the English hotel and the rest were obliged to live in native huts. Those who have now arrived in New York and in Liverpool, escaped, after a month of oxile, in cances formed from the hollow of trees. Outside the island they were picked up by a small sloop which they had hired of an Englishman, and then made for Old Calabar, near the mouth of the R.o Calabar, on the coast of Giunea. They were well treated by the English people and the negroes. The king called out his warriors and prepared to defend the escaped exiles against the Spaniards if they should send to retake them. The governor of Fernando Po, learning that nineteen of his prisoners had escaped, sent after them the armed steamship Concordia. She entored the port of Calabar three days after the arrival of the Cubans, and her captain demanded that they should be given up to Spanish authority. This the king refused to do, at the same time warning the Spanish commander of the Concordia that if he took the Cubans away it would cost him a severe fight. The Concordia that if he took the Cubans away it would cost him a severe fight. The Concordia that if he took the Cubans away it would cost him a severe fight. The Concordia left for Fernando l'o for instructions. While goue, the Cabans emburked on an English vessel for Buni, which place they eafoly reached, and secured passage on the English mall steamer Bisfra, for Liverpool. After having secured their passage and gone aboard the Biafra, the Concordia made her appearance, and her captain de

THE PURCHASE OF CUBA.

mpertant Negetiations with the Spanish Regent.

The Washington correspondent of the Phils delphia Ledger writes under date of Thurs-

The President said this morning that no conclusion will be reached in the Cuban matter till Marshal Serrano shall be heard from. No news from Madrid has been received here since last

from Madrid has been received here since last week.

It is now transpired that a private gentleman, an intimate friend of Captain-General Prim, left New York for Madrid two days before General Sickes, and reached Madrid a week before the latter. On his arrival he laid the whole of General Sickles' instructions before the Captain-General and Marshal Serrano, to ascertain the feeling before a formal presentation by the Minister, and reported to the administration in this country that the propositions advanced had been very favorably received. The most important proposition contained in these instructions was one suggesting, in a friendly manner, to can that they agree to the appointment of a mixed commission, composed of Spaniards and Cuban, who shall meet in the City of Washington, and fix upon a price, at which the island shall be sold to the Cubane. It is said, also, that the name of President Grant is mentioned to be appointed president of the commission, but I cannot vouch for the correctness of that. The island of Guba, by an agreement of this kind, would be paid for from its own revenues, and the statement that the United States offers in any way to guarantee the bonds, there is the best authority for stating. Is unqualifiedly

matter. In the Cabinet at the White House yesterday, the subject was broached and discussed, but no definite result was reached. We shall hear from Madrid in a few days. Meantime, those who seem to know most, and who ought, entertain no fear that the propositions will be agreed to by Spain. If they are not, then all concede that the next action of our administration will be to show a considerably relaxed disposition towards Cuba, which will amount to a virtual recognition of her independence. A representative of the Cuban Junta, now here, is in unusually good spirits, and professes to know that the independence of Cuba will be an accomplished fact before the end of the year."

LOVE AND MURDER.

Terrible Tragedy in New Urleans-A Creole Shoots his Sweetheart and Kills Himself-A Curious Case.

Gaston Ferret, a Creole, about thirty-two years of age, employed as a clerk in a store on the corner of Bayou road and Esplanade-street. New Orleans, not being able to gain the affections of Maggie Walker, of No. 31 Bampartstreet, between Customhouse and Bienville, after six menths' courtship, called upon her on Thursday, in the back yard of her residence, and after satisfying himself from her own lips that she loved a clerk in a commission house on Canal-street, drow a large Colt's revolver and shot her in the left cheek. He then placed the muzzle to his own chin and sont a ball upward through the place where his brains ought to have been. The girl was ordered to the Charity Hospital, and the cornors sont for, a ferret, though still alive, was evidently dying. He lay upon hie back, breathing heavily, and a sanguine tide irsuing from his mouth. The ball in its course through his head had bulged out his eya: rendering bideous his face, blackened by the congealing blood, while over the pale lips had sattled a bloody, frothy fram. In the pocket of Ferret was found the subjoined letter:

"I have so much endured that I am tired of

living any more; sfier a long struggle between life and doath, my fate is to finish my life with this bloody tragedy. h this bloody tragedy. No man canimagine what I have suffered in

"No man can imagine what I have suffered in the last ten years. Ten years ago I swore to kill myself at thirty yoars of age if my condition in life had not changed before that time. Instead of getting better, I have sunk from bad to worse. I have passed through all the passions that can tordure a human heart; the last of all love—accurace love—had to give the last stroke to my existence. But I cannot leave this cursed world alone. I am bound to take before I die the life of the woman I love madly, and by whom I have been (mad3) so much unhappy for the last six mooths.

"For my part, I see death a sweet thing before my eyes, because I am positively sure that

This letter, together with a sealed one, ware taken from his pocket by Captain Cain, the chief of police. The sealed letter was addressed to Mone. Arthur Malesegue, and has not

oc to Mone. Arthur Mailsegue, and has hos been broken open.

The young girl, Maggie Walker, Has only been in the city about two years; and earne from Frankin Parish, where her parents now resid. The girl is about twenty-five years of age, is rather feely, and is, some place pretty with black eyes and dark brown varing hatr.

PERSONAL.

-The fee of Caleb Cushing as counsel for Mexico before the Mexicon Claims Commission is \$30.000 gold.

—Mile. Chamerouzowskou is singing in Lonlon. The lady is from Moscow, and certainly -Madam Anna Bishop Schultz has arrived

in England from Alexandria; after a profes-sional tour of many years in California, the East and West Indies, China, and the Indian Archipelago. -Count Milintine, the oldest member of the

Russian Cabinet, attempted, a few weeks ago, to take his own life on account of the misconduct of his only daughter, who eloped from St. Petersburg with a French actor.

-The Roy, Dr. Punshon, the noted English preacher, has visited both Chicago and Cin cinnati; and says that "at Chicago, everybody seas to be going to some place; at Cincinnati, they look as though they had been there and -One of the professors of the French Acad-

my of Music recently received the following etter: "Sir-My oldest daughter will die to lay because she did not obtain the first medal. My youngest daughter undergoes examinatio to-morrow. If a similar thing occurs you will be the cause of the death of my two daughters." -Mrs. X. The frightened examiner did his

—A London Catholic paper, which is sup-posed to be "inspired" by official information, states that seven or eight Anglican clergymen propose to attend the Œcumenical Council for the purpose of obtaining a definite opinion in reference to the validity of their orders, and, further, to endeavor to form a union between the Catholic Church and a portion of the Anglican community. They have seked, it appears, an English Roman Catholic bishop to be their spokesman.

-The Emperor Napoleon must be a singular being if we are to credit all that we hear of him. A new sketch describes him as not liking discussion. "He listens without answering. He interrogates in order to prepare his reply, but not to receive advice. It is often at night that he makes up his mind, and as oon as he wakes he writes to dismiss a minister or issue a manifesto. He believes in himself—which is strength; but in himself alone—which is weakness. Nevertheless, he is accessible to all modern ideas against which he never raises an objection.

-An explorer named Cameron is confiden that there exists, in a remote part of Borneo, a race of men with tai's, and he is going on an expedition to investigate the matter. He also states, confidently, that far away in the interior of Africa a similar race of men is known to exist. More than twenty years ago, Du Conret, a well-known French traveller in Africa. discovered, in a central part of that continent the existence of a race called the Niam-Niams, or men with tails; and the evidences laid by him before certain scientific bodies in Paris were deemed to be conclusive on the subject It will be interesting to trace the further de-velopments of this matter, since the discovery of the link between man and brute will tend to reinforce the Darwinian theory of species, be-sides throwing light on the natural history of

the negro. -A recent magazine, treating of Walter Savage Landor, quotes, as from a letter of Mr. Charles Dickens, a description of Landor, which is, word for word, Esther Summerson's account of Mr. Boythorn, in "Bleak House." The reviewer could hardly make a slip so bad as this appears. There remains, therefore, the curious question, whether Mr. Dickens re hashes his private correspondence into novels or puts off his correspondents with quotations of things which they may "read comfortably in a book." Whichever way is true, it seems impossible that so prolific and ready a write should resort to such small mental ec So the reviewer may be wrong after all. Of course everybody knows that Boythorn, in the book, is a "study" of Landor in real life, but

and the statement that the United States offers in any way to guarantee the bonds, there is the best authority for stating, is unqualifiedly false. The Cubans claim that the customs collections will pry any reasonable sum in a very short time, and they ask no foreign aid to make the payment.

Marshal terrano, Regont of Spain, and Captain-General Prim are now considering the matter. In the Cabinet at the White House, westerday the subject was proceeded and discovered by the subject was not stating to do with this, that we can be receive.

In the recently published diary of Henry Crabb Robinson there is an interesting account of his first interview with Madame de Stael. He was ushered into her bedroom. "She was saiting most decorously in bed and writing.

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She had he receive. She had her night cap on, and her face was not made up for the day. It was by no means captivating spectacle, but I had a very cordial eception, and two bright black eyes smiled benignantly on me." Mr. Robinson records is utter failure in making her feel the transcendent excellence of Goethe. In reply to his remark that she never understood and never could understa .d the great poet, she made use of a fine specimen of French audroity temperel with French wit: "Her eyes fischedshe stretched out her fine arm, of which she was justly vain, and said in an emphatic tone Monsienr, je comprends tout ce qui merite etre compris; ce que je ne comprends n'est

-The Hungarian jouinals relate the following extraordinary case of suicide: Last week John Stebaleski, a shopkeeper in the Rue Sebastiani, at Peath, came down from his bedroom at 5 o'clock in the morning, leaving his wife in bad. He then shaved himself, put on his bost clothes, stretched himself on th counter, and, having loaded a pistol, discharged the contents into his heart. Death was in stantaneous. The horror and astonishment of his wife and the neighbors were indescribable, and the more so that no one knew of any motive for the commission of the desperate act. Whilst all were lost in conjecture, an old friend of the deceased came rushing up out of breath. He had just received by post a letter from Stabsleski, dated the previous evening. and thus worded: "My Doar Friend-I have decided to kill myself to-morrow. Life is un-supportable. I adore my wife, but she has grown so stout—she that was of so ravishing a akure when I married her. Adieu, my friend; unfaithful to her, or to separate myself from her by means of the law. Farewell, and pity

-The forthcoming number of the Atlantic Monthly will contain an article written to unravel a mystery, which has for many years baffled the curiosity which it atimulated, and which seemed likely to remain unsolved for-ever. The real cause of the sudden and total eparation of Lord Byron from his wife; the alternate abuse and praise with which he after wards spoke and wrote of her; the artful way in which he and his friends gradually created s sentiment against her; the complete (and it is now shown) magnanimous silence which she preserved through all, are now explained, at once and finally. Some years since, at the time of one of the periodical attacks which were made upon Lady Byron, her friends repre-sented to her that it was a duty which she owed to harmelf and to history to place all the facts or the case in the hauds of some person competent to judge of the proper season for publication and sole to do so in the proper manner. Mrs: Harriet Bencher Stowe, then in England, was belooted for the trust, and she

CHARLESTON, S. C., TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1869.

The grand and petit jucors answered to their names.

Abraham' Van Buren and S. Angelica, his wife, and others, vs. John Peter rown, and others. Bill for account to havide trust estate, relief, &c. On motion of Simons & Simons ordered that Hon. William Aiken be appointed guardian for Richard Singleton, minor.

Oriminal Docket.—United States vs. Newton Gambill. Volation of internal revonue law, as distiller without paying special tax. Defendant pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fise of eleven hundred dollars, and to be imprisoned seven months.

United States vs. Guilford Painter. Retailing spirituous liquors without paying special tax. Defendant pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of one thousand dollars, and to be imprisoned for six months.

The grand jury returned finto court with the following bills and findings, viz:

True Bilks.—United States vs. John Bevis. Distillation without paying special tax.

United States vs. John H. Oliver. Passing counterfeit money.

No Bills.—United States vs. Joel Hughos. Perjury.

United States vs. Stephen Brown. Illegal

United States vs. Stephen Brown. Illegal

No Bills.—United States vs. Joel Hughes. Perjury.
United States vs. Stephen Brown. Illegal distilling.
United States vs. James Wright. Retail dealer in liquor without paying agreed tax. &c. Jury No. I was charged with this case, and rendered a vertice of guilty.

United States vs. Thomas Lynch. Retail liquor dealer without paying agreeds tax. &c. Jury No. I was charged with this case, and rendered a vertice of guilty.

United States vs. one wagor and two horses, soized in the possession of J. M. Oliver. Information for forfeiture for violation of internal revenue Isws. D. T. Corbin, District Attorney. Monition and arrest ordered, returnable on fourth Blonday in November, next.

United States vs. one hundred and fity gallons of distilled spirits, found at Anderson, and claimed by Mr. Dickson. On motion, ordered that \$158 50 be allowed by F. J. Taylor, assistant assessor of internal revenue, for safe keeping and custody of property before delivery to marshal. Urder was also unde by the judge to pay one half to the collector, after paying all the costs in these proceedings.

I omitted in my report of the first day's proceedings to notice the lucid find comprehensive charge of his Honor, Judy Bryan, to the grand jury. I cannot now do better to supply the omission than by copying the following from the report of the Greenville Euterprise:

The judge tok occasion to point out the patriotic duty they owed to the government, and to society in doing their part in enforcing the laws. The essential importance of sustaining the revenue laws was especially dwelfupon, and the 'obligation of sway citizen to support the government in the just suthbrity. The judge gave, in a very string and pointed manner, the arcument against the laws the following from and interest of the nation were alke involved in paying all its obligations. The dobt was contracted "to save the life of the nation." The remarks of his Honor on this head, seemed to grow out of the subject of his charge as to numerous bills of indictments given out for violat

THE GERMAN NAVY.

National Flag-National Navy-German Modern Naval History-A New How it was Greated-What it is.

A Berlin letter says:

If we are a nation we must have a national fiag. But what is the use of having a mitional fiag. But what is the use of having a mitional fiag unless you can show it to your neighbors in particular, and to all the world in general? Now, your next neighbors can see it across the frontier, and along the line of river boundary. But thus will not answer for transatiantle and otherwise transoceanic peoples whom you wish to umpress with an idea of your importance. True, you might send them your flag by some foreign letter bag, ask them to take an admiring look, impress it upon their relinas and their memories, and send it back by return mail. But thus, for a great nation, would be decodedly infra dig. How do other great nations manage this little matter? We all know very well. They build ships, frigales, steamers and ironclads, mount them with men and caunon, and send them to cir umnavigate the globe with their flag flying over them. There's the flag, here are the men to detend its honor and uphold its glory. Thus do the United States, England and France, and not only all the civilized nations, but the savages of Behrug Straits, Patagonia and Ocsanica know and respect these emblems of power and civilization.

In some such train of recollection as this did our German friends indulge about A. D. 1848, and forthwith laid the foundation of a navy and the keels of several men-of-war. But, when the excitement had subsided, and constitutional freedom had been got well in hand by kingly rulers, the national navy was broken up and its vessels cold at auction. This was in 1852. Then Prussia immediately began a navy on her own account, which, growing little by fittle, was comething wort to the New German Confederation when it came into existence, for the commencement of a national navy. A Berlin letter says:

at navy.
nt of oxtraordinary industry and ec By dint of extraordinary industry and economy this navy now numbers, of sailing vessels, three frigates, three brigs, thirty-two gunsloops, and some smaller craft, the woole mounting five hundred lieavy rified guns. Of screw vessels three cursassed frigates, two entrassed batteries, ten convettes and thirty-six gunboats, all heavily armed with Armstrong or Prussian armor. The fleet numbers aix thousand men, of whom five thousand are sailors. This force can be greatly increased. North Germany has a seataring population of seventy-eight thousand. Bill, many things were wanting. If a German man-of-war had to be put in dry dock, it was necessary to send that to England or Sweden. Then, too, there was ne military port on the Baltic. This deficiency was thought of as far back as 1864, when Prussia purchased for five hund ed thousand thalers a strip of land on the western shores of the Jade Bay, in the Grand Duchy of Oldeiburg.

Oldenburg.
Though deep and sheltered from winds, the bay is yet too large and a little too wide at it chirance—three miles—to make a suitable has br. What, therefore, nature had not supplied had to be done by the hand of man. Imment inad to be done by the hand of min. Imments excavations were undertaken, proceeding from the shore a considerable diskince in land, and branching out in different directions. The work was of the most difficult kind. It is a low, until the shore at considerable diskince in land, and branching out in different directions. The work was of the most difficult kind. It is a low, until habited coast, fiable to be unindated by the space. The soil, consisting of loose, shifting sand, fell in wherever touched by the space. There was no drinkable water to be had for miles and missire prevailed to such an extent that sometimes one-fourth of the workmen were laid up with it. The first thing to be done was to make the project the site of the flures have bor from the encrossiments of the sea. Then fresh water had to be obtained by Joring street bor from the encrossiments of the sea. Then fresh water had to be obtained by Joring street. The street was the project of the sea. Then fresh water had to be obtained by Joring street. The street was not described by the street was not described by the sea. Then fresh water had to be obtained by Joring street. The street was not from the encrossiments of the sea. Then fresh water had to be obtained by Joring street. The street was not from the encrossiments of the sea. Then fresh water had to be obtained by Joring street. The street was not street the street was not street the street to make the street to m

having been put in possession of sh the facts and dates, advised against publication at that time, but promised to use the information in her hands wholever occasion should require. The occasion has now cime with the publication of the memoirs of the Countess Guiccioli, who, insiduously pleading her lover's cause, would persuade her readers that Lord Byron would persuade her readers that Lord Byron was driven to her by the cold repulsiveness of his wife. Alse, Stove has come to the defence of the wife against the mistress; how will she has performed usy task her readers will decide.

UNITED STATES COURT.

Proceedings of the Unity? Sinces Olstrict of South Carolina - August Term, 1869.

IFIN DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

GREENVILLE, S. C., Friday, August 13—The court was opened at 10 octook A. M., Bon. George S. Bryan, presiding.**

The grand and petit jurors answered to the fir names.

Abraham! Van Buren and S. Angelica, his

are 29 feet.

Such an achievement as this was worthy a grander celebration than took place in honor of its inauguration last week. The King was present, and with his secort took Bremen on his way, where he had a brilliant and enthusiastic reception. Then going to Jade by a new railway the manureration took place. The new military post has thus far cost ten million thaters.

Juneral Motices.

57 The Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Expans are respectfully inwited to attend the Foneral of their youngest sen, WILL'E Jab'E, from the residence of Mr. E. B. SEDFORD, No. 26 Montague-etreet, THIS APPERNOON at Four o'clock. at Four o'clock.

Married.

KEBIGAN—DOOGAN.—On 10th that., by Rev. D. I. Quidzer, Mr. JOSN E. KE-IGAN to Miss JANE L. DOOGAN, both of this city., No cards.

PION, from New York, is This DAY discharging her carg; at Adger's South Wharf. Consigners are notified that all goods remaining on the dock at suncestable the control of t set will be stored at their risk and expense JAMES ADGER & CO.,

CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP FAL-CON, from Baltimore, are hereby notified that she is THIS DAY discharging cargo at Pier No. 1, Union Wharves." All Goods not taken away at sunset will MORDECAL & CO..

Au ust 17 malana Tanita made to the next Legislature of South Catelina, by the Town Council, far a renewal of the Chatter and the Extension of the Boundary of the Town of Sum merville. tuse August 17

MISS JUDITH RUSSEL, OF NEW Bedfard, writes: I have been afflicted with severe prostrating cramps in my limbs, cold feet and hands, and: a general disordered system. While visiting some friends in New York, who were using PLANTATION BITTERS, they prevailed upon me to try item. I commenced with a small wine-glass full after each mea. Feeling better by decrees, in a few days I was astonished to find the coldness and cramps had entirely left me, and I could alsep the eight through, which I had not done for years. I feel like another being. My appetite and strength have also greatly improved by the use of PLANTATION BITTERS.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported ferman Cologne, and sold at half the price.

· August 17 Agent, has returned to Charleston and can be found for a few days at office of M. GOLDSMITH & BON.

collonade Row, Vondue Range. August 14

APP OFFICE COMMISSIONERS PILOT= AGE-CHARLESTON, AUGUST 9, 1869.—NOTICE TO PILOIS AND OTHERS.—That from and after the FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1889, no one but State Filots, or those holding State licenses, will be per-mitted or allowed to pilot within the borders of this State. By order of the Board.

G. B. STODDARD. August 10 tu4 LET US DISCUSS THE GREAT QUES-TION.—What is the most important of all earthly blessings, in the estimation of every intelligent hu-

Clearly, it is Health; for soundness of body and ood gifts of Providence.

Bow, then, shall those who possess this inestimates the state of the s

nose who have lost it seek to retrieve it? These questions have been asked in all ages, but never have they been as satisfactorily responded to as at the present day, and the answers which com-mon sense, onlightened by science and experience, give to them in the Nineteenth Century may be

briefly stated thus:

To protect the system against all influences that tend to generate disease, there is nothing like invig oration.

To re-establish the health on a firm basis, when it

has been lost by imprudence or any other cause, the system must be simultaneously strengthened, regulated and purified.

ey of a preparation which combines the attributes of a tonic, a corrective, a blood depurent, and an ape-All these essentials are effectually blended in HOS.

TECTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. They contain nothing drastic, irritating or inflammatory. The mices and extracts of sanative herbs, roots and barks, are their sole medicinal ingredients, and those are rendered diffasible by combination with the spirit The weak and feeble, and especially those suffer

ing from biliousness, indigestion and nervousness absolutely require the renovating aid of this powercannot prudently postpone its use for a single day.

A word to the wise is sufficient.

August 14

Dac

6 MARENGO.—PEVER AND AGUE CURE, TONIO, FEVER PREVE-TIVE.—This val-

table preparation has been in private use for many years, and through the persuasion of triends, who have used it with the most beneficial results, the proprietor has been induced to offer it to the pub-lic. It is warranted to cure CHILLS AND REVER ile. It is warranted to core CHILLS AND FEVER of however long standing, removing the cause and entirely eradicating its effects from the system. It will PURISY THE BLOOD, strengthen the digestive organs, induce an appetite, and restore the patient to perfect health. It is a purely vegetrante preparation, and so harmless that children of all ages may take it with safety. As a tonio MARENGU has no superior and for deality actions from the has no superior, and for debility arising from the effects of fover, or from other cause, is invaluable. A few doses is sufficient to ratisfy the most in-

who iry one bottle of MARENGO will be so much pleased with its effect, that they will readily endorse it, NO HUMBUG. For evidence of its effects and value, reset to MARENGO eleculars, which

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DEAR SIR—My youngest daughter, agod five years has been dreadfully affiloted with Scrofula nearly all ber life. I tried a great many physicians, but with-out relieving her much; in fact, most of them said there was no hope of cure. During the last spring she was worse than ever, her body and limbs being covered with sores and blotches—with face and eyes bedly ulcerated and swollen. Whilst in this condi-tion I was advised by Dr. L. A. Stilh, to try ROSA-DALIS. I at once procured three bottles, and com-menced giving it to her. The effect was magical. In less than a month, to my great astonish vas entirely well.

I am, sir, yours, with respect and gratified,

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Use nothing but Lyon's Kethairon to dress the Hale, to me ser the migame de l'ally 26 of the control of the control of the profit of the control of the

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49 The MANHATTAN will follow on Saturday,
he 28th August, at 9 o'clock, A. M.
August 16

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Caplain J. D. Horrer, will sail for
Baltimore on Faidar, 20th of August,
at half-pust a clock P. M., from
Pler No. 1, Union Wharvie.
35 Through Bills Lading signed for all classes of
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For Freight or passage, aprily to
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August 10 5 Union Wharve

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[Example L. Holmes......ALEXAMES MACRETE. January 1

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